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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Working of the Forest Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Forest Department in Mysore for the year 1932-33, received from the Chief Conservator of Forests with his letters Nos. 71-32, dated 3rd and 28th October 1933.

ORDER No. G. 5560-77—FT. 144-33-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5—8TH FEBRUARY 1934.

Recorded.

2. *Area of State Forests.*—The area of State Forests at the close of the year was 3,414·81 square miles and that of reserved lands 399·84 square miles.

3. *Reservation and Settlement.*—There has been fairly satisfactory progress in the selection of areas for reservation, but settlement work continues to be slow.

4. *Minor Forests.*—Thirty-five new blocks with an area of 49·30 square miles were added to the list of this class of forests during the year thus raising the number of blocks of Minor Forests to 292 with an area of 349·58 square miles at the close of the year.

Village Forests.—The total number of Village Forests existing at the close year was 246 with an area of 93·59 square miles. Government note that Village Panchayets have begun to take interest in the improvements of these ts. Attempts should be made both by the Forest and the Revenue Depart- s, to further popularise the Scheme.

6. *Cutting and Maintenance of Demarcation Lines.*—A length of 120 miles made up of 27 miles of permanent and 93 miles of preliminary lines was cut and repairs were effected on 5,834 miles of old lines. It is very important that the clearance of the boundary line along the frontier State Forests of Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan, should be taken on hand at once and completed before the end of March 1934 when the line is to be inspected by both the Madras and Mysore Officers.

7. *Working Plans.*—Government note that only an area of 1,866 square miles is worked under regular plans out of a total of 3,415 square miles. The preparation of working plans for all forests should be pushed through so that all important forests may be worked on scientific principles.

8. *Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Works.*—The expenditure under these three heads amounted to Rs. 43,498 as against Rs. 35,933 in the previous year. The construction of a storage shed at the Bangalore Sandal Koti has been started. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to report whether the construction of similar sheds in other kotis, is necessary.

9. *Forest Offences.*—During the year, convictions were obtained in 1,217 cases and 102 cases ended in acquittal.

10. *Sandal Damage Cases.*—There were as many as 265 cases pending disposal at the end of the year, the pendency in the Districts of Bangalore (60) and Hassan (67) being specially heavy. The Deputy Commissioners of these districts are requested to dispose of the cases early.

11. *Sandalwood Smuggling.*—The special staff employed in the prevention and detection of sandalwood smuggling detected 6 cases (5 in Koppa Section and 1 in Anavatti Section) on the Western frontier and 6 cases in the Eastern frontier.

12. *Lumpsum Grazing Fees.*—It is reported that the system of levying a lumpsum grazing fee on cattle does not find favour with the villagers. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to go into this matter in detail in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner and submit a joint report as to whether this system may continue and requires modifications.

13. *Sandal Spike and other Diseases in Sandalwood.*—This disease is reported to have spread during the year to the Tenginakal State Forest and the Jarakabande Kaval. Two new types of diseases termed "Leaf Curl Mosaic" and "Sandal Yellows" have been discovered and are reported to be spreading in the Jakkoor Plantation and in the trees in Bangalore and Mysore Cities. A *borer* belonging to the *Orbella* species is said to be doing severe damage to the trees in the Nallal Plantations. All these diseases are under different stages of investigation by the special staff in the Agricultural Laboratory.

14. *Lantana and other Pests.*—The lantana pest continued to infest some open forests and plantations. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to expedite the submission of his report on the scheme for restocking areas which have been cleared of lantana. Special attention should be paid to the eradication of prickly-pear by the cochineal insect in the Forests of Kamasandra and the plantations of the Kolar District where this pest is assuming great proportions.

15. *Sylviculture and Afforestation.*—The natural regeneration of all the principal species is reported to be fairly satisfactory in all the high forests. The natural reproduction of teak does not however seem to be satisfactory, though the regeneration of sandal and the fuel species is reported to be good. It is reported that the small bamboo (Dendrocalamus Strictus) has seeded gregariously in the Forests of the Bhadravati Division and the Chief Conservator of Forests proposes to take advantage of this occurrence by burning the dead bamboo under control and stocking the area with teak and other valuable species of trees. Government have sanctioned a special grant for this purpose. Government note that the regeneration operations conducted all over the State during the year are reported to be successful owing to timely and copious rains throughout the planting season, that an area of 20 acres has been planted up with Eucalyptus chiefly E. Citriodora, Robusta and Rostrata and that an area of three acres has been planted with one thousand Mexican Lavendar Plants in the Peenya and the Jarakabande Plantations.

It is satisfactory to note that the demand for economic, avenue and fuel [illegible] from Local Bodies, Municipalities and Forest Panchayets for planting in th[illegible] under their control is on the increase, specially in the Maidan Districts.

The Afforestation work started on the Chamundi Hills, Gopalaswami [illegible] Talkad Sand Dunes, the Bababudans, Nandi Hills, Hulikere Block and Ba[illegible]

16. *Exploitation of Timber.*—The quantities of timber cut in the Forests, brought to depots and sold during the year, exluding sleepers and balgi poles supplied to the Mysore Railways, Mysore Iron Works and the Electrical Department, were 6,52,594 C.ft., 498,065 C.ft. and 5,70,029 C.ft., respectively. The number of sleepers supplied to the Mysore Railways and Mysore Iron Works was 31,950 and the number of balgi poles supplied to the Electrical Department is 1,080. The quantity of timber supplied to Kolar Gold Fields is 1,34,472 C.ft. and that supplied to Government Departments is 4,40,920 C.ft., and 19,903 R.ft. Government consider that the arrangements in force for the supply balgi poles to the Electrical Department and for the supply of timber to Kolar Gold Fields were not satisfactory. Steps should be taken to make the supply timely and systematic.

17. *Fuel Supplies.*—In addition to the supply of 1,09,320 tons of fuel and 7,437 tons of charcoal to the Iron Works, a quantity of 5,693 tons of fuel was supplied to the various industrial concerns in the State.

18. *Exploitation of Sandalwood.*—A quantity of 1,026 tons of sandalwood was supplied to the Sandal Oil Factory. The net receipts from the sale of sandal oil was Rs. 10,52,190 against Rs. 11,05,030 of the previous year. Sandalwood of the value of Rs. 36,196 was sold in retail in several kotis and by the Agents.

19. *Financial Results.*—The total demand for the year under all heads including the previous year's balance amounted to Rs. 28,94,423. Of this, a sum of Rs. 24,74,904 was actually realised and a sum of Rs. 1.45,034 was written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,74,485 at the close of the year. The total expenditure of the Department under Conservancy and Works including that of the Creosote Plant amounted to Rs. 6,91,844 as against Rs. 6,41,501 in the previous year. The expenditure on Establishment was Rs. 5,68,920.

20. *F. O. B. and other advances.*—Though the amount held under objection at the close of the year has fallen from Rs. 29,075 to Rs. 17,657, yet vigorous action is necessary to adjust the previous years' heavy balance of Rs. 11,139. Every attempt should be made to reduce the old outstanding advances by enforcing personal responsibility wherever necessary.

21. *Game Laws.*- Bethamangala and Holali tanks in the Kolar Gold Fields and the Water spread of Thippagondanahalli Reservoir in the Bangalore District were declared as Game and Fish Preserves. The issue of Revised Rules under the Game Regulation is under consideration.

22. The condition of the Mahratta Kunbi Settlements in the Sagar Ghats and the Sholigar and Yerwar Settlements and the Forest Villages in the Mysore District is reported to be satisfactory. The Adikarnataka Settlement in the Chitaldrug District is not reported to be popular, only 17 families out of 42 families having cultivated their lands.

23. *Creosote Plant, Saw Mills and other Industries.*—Owing to trade depression, only a small sum, *viz.*, Rs. 4,488 was realised by the sale of lac products. The Creosote Plant at Bhadravati was shut down for about five months in the year for want of raw materials and consequently the quantity of materials treated fell from 79,149 c.ft. to 35,153 c.ft. The work of the Saw Mill at Shimoga was fair, the Mill having dealt with a quantity of 81,559 c.ft. of timber working for 287 days. The work of the Saw Mill at Kalkere in the Mysore District was very poor. A Gas Engine Generator has since been installed in the Saw Mill at Shimoga and the Saw Mill yard lit with electricity.

Experiments connected with the seasoning of timber and the expression of oils from various wild oil seeds and the uses to which the oils can be put to were continued. Successful attempts have been made for the manufacture of organic dyes from out of several kinds of barks.

A cheap fence making machine was purchased and installed.

24. *Elephants.*—Including the Palace elephants permanently transferred to the Department, there were 48 elephants under the control of the Department at the close of the year. The quantity of timber dragged by elephants in Mysore, Bhadravati and Shimoga Divisions was 3,04,663 c.ft. and 1,300 poles. This gives an average work of about 6,350 c.ft. per year per elephant which cannot be considered to be sufficient.

25. *Touring and Inspection.*—The Chief Conservator of Forests toured for 135 days. The touring work of the Conservator of Forests and the District Forest Officers of Bangalore, Tumkur and Hassan during the year was less than in the previous year. Government consider that there should be more systematic inspection of [illegible] in the interior by the Controlling Officers. The inspection of the Shimoga

District Forest Officer and of the Saw Mill at Shimoga was not satisfactory.

26. *Deputation to Foreign Countries for Study.*—Messrs. S. A. Kabir and M. N. Ramasami were deputed during the year to Germany for higher studies in Forestry in the Munich University. Messrs. K. Krishnaswami and B. P. Ramakrishnan returned after a successful career at the same University, obtaining a Doctorate Degree and Diploma in Forestry, respectively.

27. *General.*—Government note that in spite of the prevailing trade depression throughout the year, the financial results of the Department have been fairly satisfactory.

R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Deputy Amildars to travel in Second Class and to draw the railway fare of that class.

READ—

Letter No. 2602—33-34, dated 2nd January 1934, from the Revenue Commissioner, forwarding the marginally noted Resolution passed at the last Amildars' Conference and stating that the Deputy Amildars are, under the existing rules, entitled to draw Third Class Railway fare only for journeys on duty, that it would not be in keeping with the status of a Deputy Amildar to travel in Third Class and recommending that the Deputy Amildars may be allowed to travel in Second Class and draw the fare of that class.

"That for purposes of drawing ordinary travelling allowance, the Deputy Amildars may be classed under Amildars as they cannot travel in Third Class and Inter without prejudice to their status."

ORDER No. R. 4000-10—L. R. 268-33-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1934.

Government are pleased to sanction the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner.

The Financial Secretary is requested to issue necessary Addenda and Corrigenda to the Mysore Service Regulations.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Changes in the designation of the officials working in the field in the Survey Department.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. R. R. 44—33-34, dated 15th January 1934, from the Survey Superintendent, recommending that for reasons given, the officials who are variously known as "Fieldmen," "Measurers," "Classers," "Mojinidars" and "Surveyors" may be hereafter styled as "Surveyors" and that the officials known as "District Surveyors," "Testors" and "Nimtandars" may be styled as "Supervisors" and that these officials may be called Land Record or Record of Rights Supervisors and Surveyors according as they work in the Land Revenue or Record of Rights Section of the Department.

ORDER No. R. 4030-40—L. S. 39-33-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1934.

It is stated that the suggestion is merely to secure uniformity as the present practice of calling the same officials by different designations often times puzzles persons unconnected with the Department and makes them think that the officials belong to different grades or classes and that the public will have no doubts in the matter if all the officials who actually measure or class the lands are called 'Surveyors' and those who oversee their work 'Supervisors'. The Survey Superintendent further states that the change in the designation as proposed by him does not connote any alteration in pay. The suggestion of the Survey Superintendent is approved.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.